

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF AGERIIDAE  
(LEP.).

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Decatur, Ill.

**Paranthrene fenestratus** n. sp.

Head, body and appendages black; apical portion of antennae orange.

Wings orange with gray-brown fringes, the ground color deeper in the cells. Costa of primaries to end of cell, base, radial and cubital stems and inner margin near base marked with black. Inner margin and 2d A of secondaries black, some other veins with a few black scales. Secondaries with naked, transparent areas as follows: a triangular area between 2d A and 3d A, a very elongate, partly scaly area between 1st A and 2d A, a long area almost filling the space between  $Cu_2$  and 1st A, and small triangular areas between  $Cu_2$ ,  $Cu_1$  and  $M_3$ . Expanse 45 mm.

Holotype ♀, Chiricahua Mts., Cochise Co., Ariz., June 8-15, in coll. Barnes.

The superficial appearance of this species suggests *Alcathoe korites* Druce.

**Melittia superba** n. sp.

Head and thorax dull greenish gray, collar and tips of patagia with some yellow hairs. Palpi yellow, paler beneath. Antennae black. Abdomen yellowish white beneath, with some black on posterior margins of segments. Dorsal surface of first two and fourth segments yellow with black bands across hind margins; third, fifth and sixth white, also with black hind margins, remainder blue-black. Fore legs yellow, tibiae and tarsi lightly tipped with black. Middle legs yellow, femora touched with black on one side, tibiae with black at tip and reddish orange on one side; tarsi mostly black with some yellow at bases of segments. Hind femora black with orange below in distal half and yellow toward tips. Hind tibiae reddish orange, replaced by black in outer two fifths above and with yellow or whitish along outside. This yellow stripe is marked with black at base and crossed by black bands beyond, one at base of first pair of spurs and one before. Spurs black, outer with white and orange and inner with orange scales along outer margins. First joint of tarsus black, orange within in

basal half, in continuity with orange of tibia. Outside with some yellowish scales. Remainder of tarsi black. All black on legs and tip of abdomen with a beautiful blue metallic luster.

Primaries a peculiar shade of dull gray-green, in most of the types with a slight yellowish dash at base. Basal half of fringes pale fuscous along outer margin; fringes otherwise ochre yellow. Hind wings transparent, clothed at base and along anal region with reddish-orange hairs. Veins marked with orange and some black scales. There is a black terminal line. Fringes pale fuscous, tipped with ochreous, and entirely ochreous, with only a few fuscous hairs in basal region. Expanse: ♂ 51 to 57 mm.; ♀ 63 to 65 mm.

Described from six specimens taken in Seward Co., Kansas. Holotype ♂, allotype, and one paratype of each sex in coll. Barnes. One paratype of each in coll. Engelhardt, Brooklyn Museum. A seventh specimen from San Bernardino Ranch, Cochise Co., Ariz. (Snow), appears to belong to this species, but its poor condition renders a conclusive judgment impossible.

Our series stood as *grandis* Strecker for some years, but a recent comparison of Texan specimens with the type of *grandis* (♀) in the Field Museum shows that the Kansan species is new. The yellow terminal half of the fringes of the primaries and the yellowish-white segments of the abdomen are the most evident points of difference. *Superba* is also much larger than *grandis*.

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**A Change of Name in *Ischnodemus* (Hemiptera, Lygaeidae).—**I propose *Ischnodemus hesperius* nom. nov. to replace *Ischnodemus brevicornis* Parshley (Rept. Coll. Hem.-Het. South Dakota, Tech. Bull. 2, S. D. State College, p. 8, 1922). The latter must be considered preoccupied by *Micropus brevicornis* Stål (Öfv. Vet. Ak. Förh., XII, p. 35, 1855), which, according to Dr. Bergroth (*in litt.*), was unwarrantably altered by Stål to *curticornis* (Enum. Hem., IV, p. 131, 1874), and hence must be restored as *Ischnodemus brevicornis* Stål.—H. M. PARSHLEY, Northampton, Mass.